THE RIGHT WING AT NEW BRIDGE

THE LEFT WING AT BOTTOM'S BRIDGE.

Tunstall's Station, Wednesday, May 21, 1862.

The pickets of the enemy were driven across Bottom's Bridge yesterday by the troops advancing in that direction. The Rebels attempted to regain the pest by the use of their artillery, but failed. Our batteries opened and shelled the woods each side of the bridge. The advance under Gen. Stoteman reached New Bridge yesterday, within eight miles of Richmond, but found no enemy in force this side of the Chickabominy, which at that point dwindles down to a small creek. The country in that locality him a cood state of cultivation, with no more swamp. in a good state of cultivation, with no more swamp than is to be found on ordinary bottom land. Six than is to be found on ordinary bottom land. Six pieces of artillery were found posted upon the opposite bank, but his purpose not being to bring on an ares do their duty, the enemy cannot passe."

"No one doubts that the gailant gunners will do engagement he retired one mile from the bridge and encamped during the day. While driving in the enemy's outposts he had one man killed and three that Richmond is secure.

"Late last evening we were informed that three The whole army moved this morning early, with the view of making a lengthy march. roads they took it is not necessary to state, but the headquarters of Gen. McClellan to-night are chor. within a short distance of Richmond, in front of which city is supposed to be entamped the main body of the Rebel army. If they intend to give the Union forces battle, which is almost universally acknowledged to be the case, the hour is drawing near at hand when they will have an opportunity.

To the Hon. E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

1 have just returned from Bottom's Bridge. Have examined the country on the other side, and made a reconnoissance on the heels of the enemy, who probably did not like the skirmish of yesterday. The bridge will be repaired by to-morrow morning and others constructed. All the camps have advanced to-day.

G. B. McCLELLAN, Major-General Commanding.

Historical Reminiscences-A Yankee Villose in Embryo-Sobriety of the Troops.

dence of The N. Y. Tribune. Whire House, New Kent Co., Va., May 17, 1862. An erroneous impression prevails that the residence on Col. Lee's estate was the one in which Gen. ashington met his first wife. I am informed by Hill, owner of the adjoining plantation, that such is not the case. The mansion at which

or private that exhibited the least indication

parties allowed to be sold. All vessels which liquor is found are subject to conficcation, or with the cargo. The configuration of them find employment as servants. Those religions the plantations are of but little benefit. We knd 900 more men on the other side to night, we have sold by the Rebels. Contravances are constantly coming into camp and best of them find employment as servants. Those remaining on the plantations are of but little benefit is their manners, not having the fear of the hash before them. If by any means the Union army were madenly compelled to evacente there would be a kiral torkoning between master and all ve. Judgenstalland and the contract of competitions which were the contract of competitions as the contract of competitions are contracted as the co

by from the prevalence of young black "kids, Vir-buis is fairly entitled to the fame of a preeding bate. The masters interpose no obstacles, but there encourage the free-love proclivities of their layer.

h is stated that Maj. Williams of the 6th United Sizes Cavalry, who was placed under arrest on a target of furnishing information to the enemy, was target earlier than the property of the Point to this place and there is a prospect of some regularity.

Of some regularity.

Of the Manual M

THE PANIC IN RICHMOND.

We have received from correspondents several copies of Southern journals-The Richmond Disputch offed silk, rags, bandages, lint and dried fruit are also organity of Thursday last, May 16; The Mobile Advertiser and Register, The Rockingham (Va.) Register, and Preal

Richmond seems to have been in a great fright at the approach of the gunbouts. The Disputch says,

BALTINORE, Wednesday, May 21, 1862. The Old Point boat has arrived, but bringe no

He is without any support of this kind, so necessary

to a General in his position.

DAVID is PORTER, Commanding Flotilla.

Hon. Gidgon Welles, Socretary of the Navy.

Coy of the Chesepeake and Mill Creek Hospitals. Sponger,

speed. In the name of our suffering soldiers, I make this appeal.

Mrs. JOHN HARRIS, Secretary.

FROM OLD POINT.





Tribune.

Vol. XXII....No. 6,593.

their duty fathfully; and if upon them depends the fate of our loved capital, we have reason to hope

the Yankees. Companies were called together for

defense, and much alarm was shown. One brilliant

military genius offers to board our fleet and capture

advertisement:

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1862.

MORE REBEL TREACHERY.

Flag of Truce Violated-Its Bearers Attacked-Several Killed and Wounded-The Remainder Captured.

FORTHERS MONROE, Wednesday, May 21-12:30 p. m. The steamer George Washington, which left with fing of truce on Monday night, returned this forenoon. After anchoring below City Point on Monday night, she proceeded to that place where the flag of truce was sent ashore. Answer was received to Gen. Wool's communications during the day. The are gaining ground. The grand army is like a huge Galena was fired on yesterday by the enemy's cavalry. No damage was cone and the enemy was dispersed his tail sweeping around toward Corinth. The "The Thomas Jefferson, the Northampton, and the Curtis Peck have been sunk; also the Roanoke by a single shell from the Galena.

On Monday afternoon a boat went ashere from the Wachusett with a flag of truce, containing eix officers and twelve men. The surgeon of the ship had been sent for from the shore, and the officers and the rest remained to guard the boat. For some 20 pound Parrotts. gunboats were within three miles of the obstructions in the James River, with a steamer in front, apparently feeling the way. Last night they say at another. It was thought that two of the vessels below were transports, but it could not be determined whether or not they had troops on board. Up to hightfall they had thrown but one shell and three solid shot at our batteries."

The some as yet unexplained, the party in the boat tweether or the subject than were fired on by some twenty or thirty men, and simultaneously the party on shore was attacked and all taken prisoners. Of the party in the boat, the master's mate, Almy of Philadelphia, and W. P. system, here as elsewhere, utterly worthless. The reports at corps and division headquarters are ladi-The population seems to have been divided be- neck; - Brown in the kidneys, and John Close

tween a desire to run and a wish to remain and see in the thigh. The three latter were placed on the Georg ington and brought here, but Brown died only an hour after he was put on board. The other two packets of dead or wounded Rebels; but the gentle pastime which trought them have ceased, and they the whole lot, including the Monitor. Here is his were, on their arrival here, transferred to the hospi-

nd, if such a scheme can be got up, my name can e and by applying to this office. CORINTH." Refugees from the State of Maryland and the District of lumbia: You are requested to meet this morning at 11 lock at the rooms of the Maryland Society, Pearl street, et the store of Weston & Williams. A tender of our not transpired. It was understood to have been the store for the defense of Richmond is the object of the intention to remove them further South a week area. meeting.

'The call is made with the approval of many friends, and signed by myself at their request, as an assurance of its antiquent them to the state of the s

"Norrer.—All young men out of the army, who are faillar with the use of the rifle, and who have patriotism
loved Capital, will meet at the Washington Monument this
y at 12 m. for the purpose of forming a body of sharp-shoots to operate on James River."

Sentiments of the People—Probable Consequence of the Rvacuation of Richmond.

From Our Special Correspondent.

Nonrest v. May 19, 1859

AN APPEAL TO THE FARMERS AND to Portsmouth, passes signed by the Provost-Mar-OTHERS OF THE NORTH.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, May 21, 1962.

The Bulletin publishes the following appeal, re-

We call upon the fermers of the North for supplies of but-ter and egg, to be such here to the care of Drs. Plant and Mo-Coy of the Chesspeake and Mill Creek Hospitals. Sponges.

FROM GEN. HALLECK'S ARMY.

Closing in-The Situation.

GEN. Pore's Corps, Right Wing of Army, Before Corpstu, Miss., Thursday, May 15, '62, 10 p. m. Our army line still forms the arc of a circle, and is nearly ten miles in length. The left rests on Farmington, a sprawling village of half a dozen houses, four miles due east of Corinth. Here is no movement, but on the right Gen. Grant's divisions serpent, with his head pinned at Farmington, and monster moves slowly and ponderously; but the Rebels shrink before his majestic sweep. To-night some of Grant's troops are only two miles and a half north of Corinth, and the Corinthians are liable

reports at corps and division headquarters are ludi-crously conflicting. One General has positive infor-mation that the Rebels are evacuating Corinth; another knows to a dead certainty that they are there 80,000 strong, and receiving heavy re-enforcements. Our sources of trustworthy intermation are lamentably decreasing. Those great truth-tellers, the Mem

When Novey, who common assignment and another which has common assignment and the linear process. And is also the process. After a second of the linear process. And is also the linear process. After a second of the linear process. After the linear process, and make the linear process. The linear latest lates

PRICE TWO CENTS.

uted to them. They consist simply of a deep hole, about a foot in diameter. To get water you lower a long bucket about three inches in diameter. One that I saw was made of oak and hooped with iron, and was, in appearance, pleasantly suggestive of a huge cater ullar. Even these wells are nearly dry, and the water drawn from them is muddy. I have not had a drink of clear water for six days. But about a mile beyond us we shall again find water in abundance.

The health of the men is improving. Since leav-

ing the river the water has been better. No better water than that we have had could be desired. It comes from springs fed by the rains. The muddy quality of the water we have now struck does no harm; the only fear is that we shall have none at all.

FROM MISSOURI.

Guerrillas mear Cape Girardenu-Matters near Lexington-Western Papers Pub. How and Why the French Minister lishing Contraband Items-St. Louis News, Politics, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent. Sr. Louis, May 19, 1862. The people in the interior of the State continue their efforts to discourage guerrillas. The recent and in Europe. M. Mercier had no instructions from outbreaks in South-East Missouri have given a temporary alarm to the inhabitants in John W. Noeil's his intention to go to Richmond. Congressional District, but the efforts of Col. Daniels, of the 1st Wisconsin Cavalry, in company with the pressed his regret that he could not see Richmond Missouri Mounted Militia stationed there, have and judge for himself about the views and expectacaused the bushwhackers to skedaddle to the swamps tions of the insurgents. Mr. Seward said he could and bushes as usual. The frequent captures of the go without any objection from this Government; leaders of this predatory band is having the proper that he wished every foreign Minister would go and effect. The maranders quickly disperse to their see for himself how hopeless the insurrection was

were, on their arrival here, transferred to the hospital ship.

Among the prisoners taken were Mr. Baker, engineer, and Mr. Stockwell, Paymaster and Surgeon of the ship Ben Deford, a signal-officer detached from the ship Ben Deford and the ship Ben Deford. The manaders quickly nized guerrillas, and the Confederates who were in he returned he called immediately on the Secretary few months ago steadily refused to surrender any of cated to them frankly the impressions that he rethe our presences in their hands in exchange for ma-called the randers of Kitchen's and Jeff. Thompson's men who

The heatful distelle flower from the flower of the flower belong artifle in their confession of gates, The party incined with a leaf of all particles of the confession of gates and the confession of the confession

The health of the men is improving. Since leaving daylight freely; 3,339 shells are computed to over the fort; 1,113 mortar shell were counted on the solid ground of the fort and levees; 87 round shot and 7,500 shells were fired altogether.

M. MERCIER'S VISIT TO RICHMOND

THE BATTLE AT NEW-ORLEANS.

Official Reports-Description of the Effect

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribuse.

Washington, Wednesday, May 21, 1862.

Full official reports of the fight at New-Orleans
were received to-day, accompanied by a plan showng the effect of the bomb-rdment of Fort Jackson,

executed by James S. Harris, assistant in charge of the coast survey, pointing out the place whe ch shell and solid shot struck. The following is

Mr. Harris's description of the appearance of the fort:

to Richmond.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 21, 1862. Permission has been given to state the facts in regard to the French Minister's visit to Richmond, which has excited so much attention in this country,

M. Mercier, in conversing with Mr. Seward, ex-M. Mercier went unofficially; he heard and saw for himself, of course in no way acting or speaking for his Government, or compromising his relations toward the United States. The President was previously consulted, and approved of his going. When and afterward upon the President, and commun

He allowed no one in Richmond to say anything to him that he should not be at liberty to co cate to the Secretary of State, and he neither communicated to the Rebel leaders anything from this Government nor anything from them to the Government. He held no official communication with any one, nor did be permit himself to receive official at tentions. M. Mercier's whole conduct in the trans lows action was discreet, loyal and friendly.

" During the day of yosterday, the greatest anxiety | news,

From Our Special Correspondent.